AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Overload safety coupling, especially for the main drivetrains on rolling stands, which bridges a <u>first</u>, toothed spindle section (1) 1 and a <u>second</u> spindle section (6) 6 with a permanent seat, comprising:

a rotating-and-sliding sleeve (3) 3, which has internal toothing at a first one end to hold the first spindle section (1) 1 in a way that allows axial displacement, whereas, at the other end, it holds;

an inner sleeve (4) 4, which is permanently seated on the second spindle section (6) 6, where, the inner sleeve (4) being held at a second end of the sleeve (3) in a rear sleeve-like extension (13); and

a pressure sleeve (5) 5 and a <u>fluid pressurized pressure</u> gap

(14) 14 pretensioned to with pressure fluid produce a

nonrotatable connection between the rear sleeve-like extension

(13) 13 and the inner sleeve (4), which frictional connection

gives way in the event of an overload.

- 2. (Currently Amended) Safety coupling according to Claim 1, wherein, to absorb the axial coupling forces, external axial pressure cylinders (7, 7') 7, 7' are preferably provided as spacers between the spindle sections (1 and 6) 1 and 6.
- 3. (Currently Amended) Safety coupling according to Claim 1, wherein the <u>first</u> spindle section (1) 1 is designed with a fixed bearing (2) 2, whereas the <u>second</u> spindle section (6) 6 is designed with a movable bearing (8) 8.
- 4. (Currently Amended) Safety coupling according to Claim 3 1, wherein, in the event of an axial overload on the second spindle section (6) 6 acting in the he direction toward the side where the fixed bearing (2) 2 is installed, the second this spindle section (6) 6, along with the movable bearing (8) 8, the nonrotatable connection antirotation device (4, 5, 10, 11, 12), and the internally toothed rotating-and-sliding sleeve (3) 3, is able to slide over an the externally toothed part of the first spindle section (1) 1.

HM-701

- 5. (Currently Amended) Safety coupling according to Claim 2 1, wherein the initiating force of the axial displacement can be set by adjusting the pressure in the cylinders (7, 7') 7, 7!.
- 6. (Currently Amended) Safety coupling according to Claim $\underline{2}$ +, wherein the cylinders $\underline{(7, 7')}$ $\overline{7, 7'}$ are designed to control or damp the coupling action.
- 7. (Currently Amended) Safety coupling according to Claim
 1, wherein, in the event of a torque overload, the <u>second</u> spindle
 section (6) 6 with the permanently connected sleeve (4) 4 is
 designed to slip relative to the rotating-and-sliding sleeve (3)
 3 and the pressure sleeve (5) 5, and in that a shear collar (10)
 10, which is permanently connected to the <u>second spindle</u> section
 (6) 6, is also in contact with connected to a shear valve (11)
 11, so that the connection pretensioned by the pressure medium in
 the pressure gap (14) 14 is released when the shear collar (10)
 shears off the shear valve (11).
- 8. (Previously presented) Safety coupling according to Claim 1, wherein the pressure sleeve (5) is rotatably supported on the inner sleeve (4) by a bearing (12).

HM-701

9. (Previously presented) Safety coupling according to Claim 1, wherein a predetermined initiating torque can be set by adjusting the pressure at the pressure sleeve (5).